



who has attempted to purchase World Jai Alai off and on for the past four years, once tried to buy GAC. was associated with on one or more occasions in his attempts to purchase World Jai Alai. is in the title insurance business in Florida and has been in this business all his life.
said that he has never associated with GAC Corporation in any manner. On one occasion he did have lunch with one of their executives.
was the financial man who handled the purchase of the Bridgeport Jai Alai for is the
Donovan advised that Tommy Loo comes from a

Donovan advised that Tommy Lee comes from a wealthy family in the shoe business. Lee previously worked for the First National Bank of Boston and then formed his own financial business. When World Jai Alai first went public under the operation of John Callahan, Lee purchased a few hundred shares. Lee received director, executive committee and consultant fees from World Jai Alai for a total of approximately \$60,000 to \$80,000 per year.

When Roger Wheeler first considered buying World Jai Alai, he had a number of discussions with Tommy Lee.

Roger Wheeler and Telex Corporation once talked about buying the Autotote Company which was then owned by an Australian. However, they did not make this purchase. Tommy Lee then purchased Autotote at a later date. Roger Wheeler reconsidered his decision not to buy Autotote when he heard Tommy Lee was considering buying it.

	<u>L</u>	first me	t Tommy	Lee in r	elation	with
		nt and a				
Jai Alai.	There a	re no cu	rrent co	nnection	s or dea	alings
between -			and Tom	my Lee.		does
not perso	nally li	ke Le <u>e.</u>	<u>There</u> i	s no per	sonal re	elationship
at all be	tween Lee	and		-		-

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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World Jai Alai, advised that negotiations had first started for the formation of Summer Jai Alai in 1976. The purchase and final formation of Summer Jai Alai as an entity had been completed in the early part of 1980. Summer Jai Alai was formed with four different entities owning 25-percent of the new company. These entities were the Biscavne Dog Track.
Hollywood Dog Track, and Flegler Dog Track
and Flegler Dog Track, by the with 20-percent and
World Jai Alai owned by the Wheeler family.
Summer Jai Alai had been formed as a trust on the request of Roger Wheeler due to Wheeler's ownership of Jai Alai operations in Connecticut and Florida. However, the Internal Revenue Service later ruled that even though it was called a trust it was in fact a corporation for tax purposes. This ruling by the Internal Revenue Service caused some of the other partners to have to pay additional taxes on their income from Summer Jai Alai. Between the close of the Summer Jai Alai playing season in 1980 and the opening of the summer season in 1981, the agreement between the four partners had been re-negotiated. This new agreement had been signed on May 14, 1981, and the Summer Jai Alai playing season opened on May 15, 1981.
advised that even though the four companies owned 25-percent each of Summer Jai Alai they did not all get 25-percent of the proceeds from the operation of the company. Various companies got more or less depending on how the operation of Summer Jai Alai effected their other businesses.
In this regard the Flegler Dog Track got "screwed" because they competed most directly with the Summer Jai Alai operation. They received greater than 25-percent of the income from Summer Jai Alai but it was not adequate to make up for their loss of business to Summer Jai Alai. previously operated the Flegler Dog Track but he has now been forced out of actual operation. This was in part due to the Summer Jai Alai situation.
nvestigation on 12/15/81 at Tulsa, Oklahoma File * OC 183B-585
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